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DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030154169 A1

TITLE: Electronic ticket system

----- KWIC -----

Priority Filing Date - PRAD (1):
20000313

Detail Description Paragraph - DETX (3):

[0016] Referring now to FIG. 1, the electronic ticket system includes a portable telephone 10 owned by an applicant who wishes to buy a ticket, and which is a portable data communication terminal (computer terminal), a server (or server computer) 12 that serves as a ticket sales center for issuing (or transmitting) ticket right information on the ticket (or an electronic ticket) purchased by the applicant, an admittance management terminal 14 disposed at the entrance of the event facility, and the Internet 16 serving as communication means.

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030105641 A1

TITLE: Electronic ticketing and validation
system and method

----- KWIC -----

Application Filing Date - APD (1):
20000317

Detail Description Paragraph - DETX (9):

[0027] With respect to the system 100, once an event is selected and a ticket is purchased, a ticket, in the form of a code, is sent from the vendor computer system 108 to the customer computer 102 to be downloaded into a handheld device 112. The ticket may be downloaded into the device 112 in any known manner, such as infrared transmission, connecting a port on the device 112 to a port on the computer 102, or even by use of a disk. The handheld device 112 may be a PDA (personal data assistant) device such as a Palm Pilot type device, an MP3 type device, a cell phone, a pager, or a personal communications system device such as an internet enabled cellular phone or page. Once the ticket in electronic form is downloaded into the handheld device 112, the customer takes the handheld device 112 to the event and the ticket is entered, downloaded, or interfaced with a validation system 114. The validation system 114 is associated with or connected to the vendor computer system 108 via a connection 116. The connection 116 may take different forms which include an electrical wire or wires, a telephone line, an infrared device, or any other connection in which information or data may be transferred

between the validation system 114 and the vendor computer system 108. It is also contemplated that the validation system 114 may be incorporated within or be a part of the vendor computer system 108. Information read or entered from the handheld device 112 is transmitted from the validation system 114 to the vendor computer system 108. The vendor computer system 108 verifies that the code or the ticket is valid for the event and sends a signal over the connection 116 to the validation system 114 which permits the customer to enter. It is also possible that the validation system 114 may make the determination of whether the entered code is valid without verification from the vendor computer system 108. Some examples of how the handheld device 112 may transmit the code, which in essence is the ticket in electronic form, is by infrared signal, audio signal such as DTMF (dual tone multi frequency), presenting an UPC code on a screen associated with the device 112 and then having a wand (not shown) associated with or a part of the validation system 114 enter the UPC code into the system 114, having a port, such as RS-232 or other similar port, being available on the device 112 and the system 114 for transmission of the code.

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020059146 A1

TITLE: Systems and methods for identity
verification for secure transactions

----- KWIC -----

Priority Filing Date - PRAD (1):
20000907

Continuity Related Application Date - RLFD (2):
20010727

Continuity Related Application Date - RLFD (3):
20010727

Continuity Related Application Date - RLFD (4):
20000915

Summary of Invention Paragraph - BSTX (37):

[0035] A further use for the present invention is a secure ticketing system. A supplier of travel tickets, concert tickets, cinema and theater tickets and tickets for sporting events, among others, may issue a "virtual" ticket in the form of a permanent customer identification code and a pseudo-random string transmitted from a host computer to a specific electronic communications device. Upon arrival at a venue or upon request by a ticket inspector, a person to whom the "virtual" ticket has been issued may be required to apply his or her mask code to the pseudorandom string and to provide the virtual identification code generated thereby, together with the permanent customer identification code, to the ticket inspector. The ticket

inspector may be
provided with an electronic communications device by way of
which this
information may be transmitted back to the host computer
for verification, and
to which a verification signal may be sent by the host
computer in the event
that the person is positively identified as an authorized
ticket holder.

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020023027 A1

TITLE: Method and system of effecting a financial transaction

----- KWIC -----

Application Filing Date - APD (1):
20010817

Priority Filing Date - PRAD (1):
20000818

Continuity Related Application Date - RLFD (1):
20001207

Detail Description Paragraph - DETX (5):

[0022] Once available on the user's portable device, the user may effectively use the electronic barcode as an electronic ticket at the event venue, providing a relatively convenient manner by which proof of purchase or validation of a financial transaction can be effected to a machine for reading images/indicia. Such a machine may, for example, be a turnstile at a sports or theater venue, or transport station. In this regard, and with reference to FIGS. 2a, 2b and 2c, the user would display the barcode on the screen of the electronic device. The displayed barcode may then be scanned by a barcode reader or other suitable image/indicia reading device at the point of ticket verification, such as when entering the event venue, as verification or confirmation of the ticket purchase.

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020010603 A1

TITLE: Data transmitting and receiving
method and portable communication terminal apparatus

----- KWIC -----

Application Filing Date - APD (1):
20010719

Priority Filing Date - PRAD (1):
20000719

Detail Description Paragraph - DETX (8):

[0037] The user dials a predetermined telephone number with the portable terminal 100 to access the ticket server 104 through, for example, the Internet via a public network. The user then orders a desired ticket and purchases it. The user may pay for the ticket by prompt payment through the public network and Internet, direct debit, or payment with a telephone charge. In any case, this payment method is irrelevant to the gist of the present invention, and a description thereof will be omitted. When processing associated with payment of the charge with the portable terminal 100 is properly terminated, the ticket server 104 transmits data (an electronic ticket to be referred to as ticket information) as a purchased ticket that certifies the right to enter a station or place of event. The portable terminal 100 stores the received ticket information in a ticket information storage 4 (see FIG. 4).

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20010018660 A1

TITLE: ELECTRONIC TICKETING SYSTEM AND
METHODS UTILIZING
MULTI-SERVICE VISTIOR CARDS

----- KWIC -----

Pre-Grant Publication Date - PGPD (1):
20010830

Application Filing Date - APD (1):
19980426

Continuity Related Application Date - RLFD (1):
19970506

Detail Description Paragraph - DETX (57):
[0079] The CERTIFICATION field allows the certification of information stored in the card by an entity such as the event organizer, service providers, or the cardholder per se. The card data can be certified via a security key or any other unique certification code that confirms the identify of the certifying entity and thus authenticates the card data. The resulting certification stamp will be attached to the card data as a tamper proof certificate. This field also allows the storage of a digital certificate in the visitor card per se. The certificate can be exchanged automatically with an entity's certificate stored in a system database. Based upon this, the certificates allows, for example, each party in a transaction to confirm the identity of the other. If scrambled with an appropriate key or code, the certificate can be unscrambled only with the matching key

or code or the proper information correlating thereto. In the above context, cardholder benefits data or entitlement information can be certified by the entity underwriting and backing such information. For example, an electronic season pass can be certified by the event organizer, or an electronic coupon validated by the merchant. When presented for use or communication, the pass/coupon can be established via the card-based certificate as being authentic. If confirmed to be authentic, admission or consumption will be approved as well; otherwise, no service will be rendered. In addition, the age of the visitor can be verified and the confirmation loaded into the card; as proof that the visitor is at least 18/21 years old and therefore entitled to purchase alcoholic beverages offered during the event. The certified information can also relate to the cardholder's identity, such as social security number, driver's license, or the PIN of the visitor.

US-PAT-NO: 6446004

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6446004 B1

TITLE: System and method for implementing
proximity or location driven activities

----- KWIC -----

Application Filing Date - AD (1):
20010228

Brief Summary Text - BSTX (14):

In this example, the destination location is a "movie theater" and no exact physical location is specified except a distance threshold limit within which to activate the ticket purchase, at the moment when the user comes into sufficiently close proximity to a qualifying movie theater, but not earlier. When this event happens, the user will simply pick up the tickets (perhaps electronic "tickets" transmitted to the wireless PDA) that have been already purchased. One advantage of the present system is that it avoids the need for a user to stand in a ticket line.

US-PAT-NO: 5754654

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5754654 A

TITLE: Electronic ticket vending system and
method thereof

----- KWIC -----

Application Filing Date - AD (1):
19951116

DATE ISSUED - PD (1):
19980519

Priority Application Date - PRAD (1):
19941118

Brief Summary Text - BSTX (12):

When a plurality of ticket publication sources (for example, a railroad corporation, airplane company, event promoter, etc.) share the same electronic ticket system, in other words, when electronic tickets published by different ticket publishers are stored and used in one kind of electronic ticket storage device at the same time or one after another, a ticket publisher may forge or reproduce illegally a ticket published by another ticket publisher by using the I/O interface, command interface, or encryption mechanism of the electronic ticket storage device. Therefore, when the same electronic ticket storage device is shared, a means for preventing forgery and illegal reproduction of a ticket by another ticket publisher is necessary. There is an IC card (also called a smart card) as a typical example of the electronic ticket storage

device.